University of Madras

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION

INDIAN HISTORY QUESTION PAPERS

1940—1949

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UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Intermediate Examination in Arts & Science

INDIAN HISTORY QUESTION PAPERS

1940 April—I Paper

1. Trace the history of the Aryan immigration into India down to their settlement in the Gangetic valley.

2. Explain the circumstances which favoured the rise of Buddhism and account for its rapid progress.

3. Trace the growth of the Mauryan Empire up to 232 B.C.

4. Give a short account of the social, economic and cultural conditions during the Gupta period

5. (*a*) Indicate on the accompanying map of India the chief political divisions in the time of Harsha.

(*b*) Mention Harsha's claims to be considered a great ruler.

6. Give a short history of the Deccan from 270 B. C to A. D. 220, mentioning also the social and religious conditions of the period.

7. Give an account of the system of administration in the time of the Great Cholas.

8. Explain how Muhammed Ghori laid the foundations of permanent Muslim rule in India.

9. Describe the main features of the administrative system of Feroz Shah Tughlak and state how far it was a departure from the policy of his predecessors.

10. Mention the circumstances which led to the establishment of the Bahmani Kingdom, and point out the contributions made by the Bahmani dynasty to the administrative system and the cultural progress of the Deccan.

II Paper

1. Narrate the events that led to Humayun's flight from India. Explain how he recovered his throne.

2. Trace briefly the conquests of Akbar up to 1595 and illustrate your answer with the aid of the accompanying outline Map.

3. Justify the statement that the decline of the Moghul empire began with Aurangazebe.

4. Mention the achievements of the Mahrattas under the first three Peshwas.

5. Explain why the Portugese failed to establish their power in India.

6. Explain how Lord Hastings made the East India Company the paramount power of India.

7. Sketch the career of Ranjit Singh.

8. Write a note of about a page each on :—Nur Jahan, the Subsidiary System, Sir Thomes Munro.

9. Sketch the main features of the North—West Frontier Policy of the British from 1895 to 1920.

10. Give a short account of Lord Chelmsford's viceroyalty.

September 1940—I Paper

1. Describe the changes in the social, economic and political organization of the Aryans during the period of their settlement in the Gangetic valley.

2. (*a*) Indicate on the accompanying Map the route followed by Alexander the Great in his invasion of India.

(*b*) Mention the effects of his invasion.

3. Describe the career and achievements of Asoka.

4. Sketch the Growth of the Gupta Empire.

5. Give a brief account of the Hun invasion of India and point out its influence on the social and political conditiona of the country.

6. Write notes on the following.

Pulikesin II (A. D 6 8—640) ; Vikramanka (Vikramaditya VI, 1076—1126) ; Kulotunga I (1070—1118).

7. Describe the main features of the political, religious and cultural life of India on the eve of the Muslim invasion.

8. Explain briefly the part played by Kutb ud-Din, Balban and Ala-ud-Din Khilji in the expansion of Muslim rule in India.

9. Describe the administrative and finincial experiments of Muhammad Tughlak, and point out their effects.

10. Write notes :—

(*a*) The system of Government under the Vijayanagar emperors, (*b*) their patronage of literature and fine arts.

II Paper

1. Examine the claims of Babur to be considered a 'Great Moghul'.

2. Give an account of the administration of Sher Shah Sur

3. Trace the course of the War of succession towards the close of Shah Jahan's reign.

4. Describe briefly the career and policy of Dupleix,

5. Sketch the relations between the English and the Mahrattas from 1775 to 1782.

6. Give an account of the several embassies sent out during the Governor-Generalship of Lord Minto and point out their importance.

7. Narrate briefly the events of the First Afghan War.

8. Write a note of about a page each on any *three* of the following :—

Double Government, Permanent Revenue Settlement, the Doctrine of Lapse, the Partition of Bengal.

9. Give the reforms of Lord William Bentinck.

10. Estimate the importance of Lord Ripon's Viceroyalty.

1941 March—I Paper

1. Give an account of the political and social conditions of the early Aryans, as revealed in the Rig-Veda.

2. What do we learn from Asoka's Edicts regarding (*a*) his Character, (*b*) his aims and ideals as a ruler, (*c*) his administrative Measures.

3. Sketch briefly the career and achievements of Kanishka.

4. Account for the decline of Buddhism and the triumph of Brahminism after the death of Harsha.

5. Outline the history of the early Chalukyas of the Dekkhan, up to A. D. 750.

6. Write a short note of the Pallavas of Kanchi and the condition of the literature and religion in their time.

7. To what causes would you attribute the success of the Muslims in eastablishing their rule in India in the 13th century ?

8. Sketch the Military exploits of Ala-ud-din Khilji and show the extent of the Muslim empire in India at the end of his reign. Illustrate your answer with the help of the accompanying outline-Map.

9. In the light of his character and administrative Measures, examine the claims of Feroz Shah to be regarded as a great ruler.

10. Narrate briefly the history of the Bahmini kingdom and account for its dismemberment.

II Paper

1. What Sher Sha accomplished during the short period of five years entitles him to rank with the greatest sovereigns of India Explain.

2. Give an account of the administrative and Military systems introduced by Akbar.

3. Describe the religious policy of Aurangazeb and indicate the part it played in hastening the breakdown of the Moghul Empire.

4. Describe the circumstances which led to the third battle of Paniput (1761) and point out the consequences of the battle.

5. Explain why the French failed to establish their power in India.

6. Sketch the relations between the Marathas and the East India Company between 1799 and 1805.

7. Indicate on the accompanying map the political divisions of India in 1825.

8. Describe the causes of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857.

9. Give a short account of the reforms of Lord Ripon's Viceroyalty.

10. Describe briefly the constitutional changes introduced by the Morley—Minto Reforms.

1941 September—I Paper

1. Describe the outstanding features of the Georgraphy of India and show how they influenced the history of the Country.

2. What are the principal dostrines of Buddhism ? In what respects is this religion a depature from Brahminism ?

3. Describe briefly the political and military organisation and the general condition of the people under the early Mauryas,

4. Sketch the history of the *Kalachuris* of Chedi and of the *Parmars* of Alwa.

5. Trace briefly the history of the Chola kingdom from the accession of Raja Raja I.

6. Describe the Character and administration of Ghiyasud-din Balban.

7. 'As a rular his judgement was so unbalanced that his condition approached mental derangement and in his actions he was most unjust and oppressive'. Examine this estimate of Muhammad Tughlak.

8. Trace the decline of the Delhi Sultanate under the later Tughlaks and the Sayyads.

9. Outline the history of the Vijayanagar Empire from the accession of Krishna Raya to 1565.

10. Give an account of the religious revival in India during the fourteenth and the fifteenth centuries.

II Paper

1. (*a*) Mark on the accompanying map the extent of the Mughal Empire at the end of Akbar's reign.

(*b*) Mention the chief factors which helped the consolidation of that empire.

2. 'The Mughal Empire reached the Zenith of its glory at the time of Shah Jahan.' Explain.

3. Trace briefly the growth of the Sikhs up to A. D. 1708.

4. Indicate the circumstances which helped the Marathas to overthrow the Muslims from the Deccan.

5. Trace the relations between the rulers of Oudh and the East India Company.

6. Give an account of the reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

7. Give a short account of the subsidiary system, and trace its history up to 1857 ?

8. What were the political and administrative effects of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 ?

9. Describe the Afghan policy of the Government of India between 1860 and 1880.

10. Write notes on :—The Indian National Congress in the nineteenth Century; the Administrative Reform of Lord Curzon; Dyarchy.

1942 March I Paper

1. Illustrate the influence of geography on Indian History from the pre-Muslim period. Mark the following places on the accompanying map :—Pataliputra, Kanauj, Gengaikondachola-puram, Badami, Dvarasamudra and Kanchi.

or

Describe and illustrate with the aid of the accompaying map, the political condition of Peninsular India on the eve of its invasion by Ala-ud-din Khilji.

2. Trace the expansion of Maghada up to the middle of the third century B. C. and account for it.

3. Sketch briefly the political and economic conditions of Peninsular India during the first three centuries A. D.

4. What were the achievements of Samudragupta? Explain his place in Gupta History.

5. Describe the Arab conquest of Sind and mention its effects.

6. Give an account of administration, religion and culture under the Great Cholas.

7. Describe briefly Mahmud of Ghazni's connection with India.

8. Sketch, and give reasons for, the decline and fall of the Sultanate of Delhi.

9. Explain the origin of the Vijayanagar Empire, and outline its history down to 1520.

10. Write notes on any *four* of the following :—Kautilya, Yasodharman of Malwa, Hiuen Tsang, Sankaracharya, Bhoja I of Dhar, Mahmud Gawan.

II Paper

1. Give an account of the conquest of North India by Babar. Account for his sucess and indicate on the accompanying outline map the extent of his Indian conquests.

or

Indicate the problems which confronted Warren Hastings when he became Governor of Bengal and mark on the accompanying outline map the possessions of the East India Company at that time.

2. Explain the difficulties Akbar had to face when he ascended the throne. How far were these overcome by 1564 ?

3. Describe the circumstances which helped the rise of the Maratha power under Shivaji and trace the relations of Shivaji with Aurangazeb.

4. Explain why the East India Company interfered in politics in the eighteenth century. Account for the success that was achieved by 1761.

5. Describe the relations between the Rulers of Mysore and the East India Company between 1780 and 1799.

6. Point out the circumstances which compelled the Marquis of Hastings to give up the policy of non-intervention. What were the immediate effects of his policy ?

7. Give a brief account of the reforms introduced by Lord William Bentinck and point out their consequences.

8. Sketch the career of Ranjit Singh.

9. Trace the relations between India and Afghanistan from 1881 to the Present day.

10. Explain the circumstances which led to the reform of the Indian Constitution in 1919 and give a brief sccount of the constitution.

1942—September I Paper

1. Give some account of the life of Buddha, and mark the following places on the accompanying map:— Kapilavatsu, Bodh-Gaya, Benares, Rajagriha, and Kusinagara.

or

Describe and illustrate with the aid of the accompanying map, the political condition of India in 1525.

2. Give an account of the religious, economic and social conditions of the Vedic Age.

3. Describe the administrative system of Chandragupta Maurya and point out its merits and defects. To what extent was it modified by Asoka ?

4. Show that the Gupta Age deserves to be called 'a Golden Age'.

5. Outline the career and character of Harshavardhana.

6. Sketch the history of the Rashtrakutas of Malkhed with special reference to their relations with Pallavas and the Cholas.

7. Explain the achievements and failures of the Slave Dynasty.

8. What were the causes of Timur's invasion of India ? Describe its course and effects.

9. Sketch the relations of the Bahmani Sultans with Vijayanagar.

10. Write notes on any *four* of the following :—Mahavira Vardhamana, the Nandas, Mihira Bhoja, Kabir, Basava, The Sharkis of Jaunpur.

II—Paper

1. Trace the main stages in the Moghul Conquest of the Deccan up to 1658 and mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of the Moghul Empire at that time.

or

Mark on the accompanyiug outline map the possessions of the East India Company in 1805 and mention the dates when the different parts were acquired.

2. Trace the steps by which umayum lost his position in iu North India and account for his failure.

3. Give the chief causes of the break-down of the Mughal Empire.

4. Sketch the career of Clive and show how he strengthened the position of the East India Company in India.

5. (*a*) Give an account of the constitutional changes introduced by Pitt's India Act. (*b*) Indicate the further changes made by the Charter Acts of 1813 and 1833.

6. What were the causes of the wars between the Sikhs and the East India company ? Sketch the course of the Second Sikh War.

7 Describe the social, economic and administrative changes introducted by Lord Dalhousie.

8. Explain the steps taken under Lord Ripon and Chelmsford to encourage the development of Local Self Government,

9. How were the Indian Legislative Councils affected by the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892 ?

10. Write notes on any *three* of the following :—Ahalya Bai, Sir Thomas Munro, the Illert Bill, the Durand commission, Lord Curson's work for rural India.

March 1943—I Paper

1. Describe the measures taken by Asoka to spread Buddhism, and mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of his empire and four places where his inscription exist

or

Describe the religion of Harshavardhana, and mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of his empire and the following places :—Thanesar, Kanauj, Valabhi, Nalanda.

2. Give an account of the pre-Aryan inhabitants of India.

3. Sketch the life and teachings of Mahavira Vardhamana.

4. Outline the history of the Satavahanas and the conditions of the people under them.

5. Describe the Hun invasions of India, and mention their effects.

6. Write an account of the Pallavas and of their services to South India.

7 Describe the achievements of Muhammad of Ghor and Kutub-ud-din Aibak.

8. Show how Firoz Tughlak reversed the policy of his predecessor.

9 Account for the dismemberment of the Bahmani Sultanate and explain its contribution to progress of the Dakhan.

10. Write short notes on *four* of the following :—

The Upanishads, Darius the Great, Menander, The Palas of Bengal, the Rashtrakutas, Ramanujacharya, the Kaktias, Malikkafur.

II Paper

I. Mark the Subahs of Akbar's empire on the accompanying outline map and summarise the arrangements he made for their administration.

or

Mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of the Indian Empire under Wellesley. Name the territories that were added in his time and briefly mention how

2. Sketch briefly the career of Sher Shah, and estimate his greatness as a ruler.

3. Describe the progress of art and literature under the great Moghuls.

4. Describe the character and policy of Aurangazeb, and explain how far they were responsible for the decline of the Moghul Empire.

5. Explain the importance of the office of the Peshwa. Sketch the progress of the Marattas under the first two Peshwas.

6. State and criticise the reforms of Clive during his second governorship of Bengal, with special reference to his dual system.

7. Summarise the relations of Warren Hastings with the native rulers of India.

8. Sketch briefly the history of the British conquest of Burma.

9. For what reasons is Lord Ripon regarded as the great champion of Indian liberties.

10. Summarise the constitutional reforms introduced during the periods of Lord Minto and Lord Chelmsford.

1943 September—I Paper

1. Sketch the history of the Western Kshatrapas, and mark on the accompanying map the extent of the dominions and the following places :—Nasik, Ujjain, Girnar, Broach.

Sketch the history of the Great Cholas in the eleventh century and mark on the accompanying map the extent of their empire and the following places :—

Tanjore, Gangaikondacholpuram, Kanchi, Chidambaram.

2. Describe the teachings of the Budha.

3. Why did Alexander the great invade India? What were the effects of his invasion?

4. "Even apart from his services to Budhism, Kanishka had greatness enough to be remembered in History". Explain.

5. Describe the glories of the Gupta Age.

6. Give an account of the Early Western Chalukyas.

7. What were the achievements of Iltumish and Balban?

8. Sketch the Muslim Invasions of Peninsular India during the fourteenth century and point out their consequences.

9. Trace the fortunes of the Delhi Sultanate under the Sayyids and Lodis.

10. Write short notes on any *four* of the following.—The *Brahmanas*, the first three Budhist Councils, Pushyamitra Sunga, Humayun, Bahmani, Abdur Razzak, Madhvacharya.

II Paper

1. Mark on the accompanying map the extent of the Moghul Empire in 1700. Mention the territories added by Aurangazeb and briefly indicate how. Describe the wars of Lord Hastings. Mark on the accompanying outline map his conquests.

2. Give an account of the conquests by which Akbar became the master of the whole of Northern India by 1605.

3. Trace the career of Shivaji till his coronation in 1674.

4. Estimate the progress of the Sikhs under Guru Govind Singh and Banda.

5. What were the aims and plans of Dupleix in the Carnatic and Hyderabad? Account for his failure.

6. State and criticise the terms and estimate the importance of the Regulating Act.

7. Give an account of Wellesley's Wars with Tipu and the Marathas.

8. What were the causes of the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857? To what extent was Dalhousie's policy responsible for it?

9. Sketch the development of the British policy towards the North West Frontier of India

10. Briefly indicate the main trends of the development of Indian Nationalist movement from 1885 to 1921.

March 1944—I Paper

1. Describe the political condition of Northern India on the eve of Alexander's invasion, and mark the chief states on the accompanying outline map.

Describe the political condition of the Tamil Country in the Sangam Age (first three centuries A. D,). and mark the principal sea ports on the accompanying outline map.

2. Give an account of the Aryan invasion of India.

3. Outline the activities of Pushyamitra Sunga and their effects.

✓ 4. Sketch the history of Gujarat up to the Gupta conquest.

5. What is the light thrown on the administration and religious life of India by the chinese pilgrims.

6. State what you know of the later western Chalukya Empire and its disruption.

7. Account for the facility of the Arab conquest of Sindh, and explain its consequences.

8. Show that Ilutmish was the real founder of the Sultanate of Delhi.

9. Describe the services of Albuquerque to his country.

10. Write notes on any *four* of the following :—

The Brahmans	Alberuni
Bindusara	Madhvacharya
Mahayanism	Ibu Batuta
Bana	Mahmud Gawan

II Paper

1. Sketch the career of Sivaji, and mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of his dominions.

or

Criticise Dalhousie's doctrine of lapse, and mark on the accompanying outline map the additions he had made to British India,

2. What is Babar's place in Indian History?

3. Give an account of the battle of Talikota, and point its effects.

4. What is the importance of Abul Fazl and Todar Mal in the history of Akbar's reign ?

5. Estimate the achievements of Asaf Jah, the first Nizam.

6. Describe the charactor of Haidar Ali, and account for his conflicts with the English.

7. Sketch and criticise the administrative work of Lord Cornwallis.

8. Describe the achievements of Warren Hastings

9. Outline the relations of the Government of India with Afganistan, after 1857.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Mumtaz Mahal
Dara Shaukoh
Bernier
Francis Day
Peshwa Madhava Rao
The execution of Nandakumar
Nana Fadnis
The 'Sarada Act'

September 1944—I Paper

1. Give an account of the South Indian expedition of Samudragupta and mark on the accompanying outline map the route of the expedition and the extent of his empire

or

Describe the campaigns of Krishnadeva Raya, and mark on the accompanying outline map the chief cities of his empire and its northern boundary.

2. Describe the political condition of Northern India in the sixth century B.C., and sketch the growth of Magadha under the Saisunagas and the Nandas.

3. Explain the glory of the Kushan Age.

4. Sketch the history of the early Western Chalukyas and their contribution to culture.

5. Account for the decline of Buddhism after Harshavardhana.

6. Describe the services of the Great Cholas to their country.

7. Outline the character and achievements of Mahmud of Ghazni.

8. Why is Ala-ud-din Khilji regarded as one of the best Sultans ?

9. Give an account of the fortunes of the Sultanate of Delhi in the fifteenth century.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Mohenjo-daro, the *Arthasastra*, Kharavela, Senguttuvan Chera, Kalhana, the Kutub Minar, Ghiyas-ud-din Tughlak, Firoz Bahmani.

II Paper

1. Sketch the relations of Aurengzeb with the English East India Company, and mark on the accompanying outline map its settlements in India during his reign.

or

Estimate the greatness of Ranjit Singh, and mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of his dominions.

2. Give a critical account of Akbar's administrative organisation.

3. Why is the reign of Shah Jahan regarded as the golden age of Mughal India ?

4. What led to the third battle of Panipat ? What were its consequences ?

5. Show that Warren Hastings was the re-founder of the British power of India.

6. Sketch the history of the Subsidiary System.

7. Give an account of the reforms of Lord Bentinck.

8. Explain the causes and effects of the Mutiny of 1857.

9. Account for the popularity of Lord Ripon and the unpopularity of Lord Curzon, among Indians.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Chand Bibi, Shahji Bhonsle, Bussy, Mahadaji Sindhia, Ram Mohan Roy, the Koh-i-Nur, Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi, Provincial Autonomy.

March 1945—I Paper

1. Give a brief account of the Andhras, and mark on the accompanying map, the regions occupied by them, the Sakas and the Kushans.

or

Mark on the accompanying map the Badmani and Vijayanagar Kingdoms and account for the decline of any one of them.

2. Describe the physical features of India and their influence on Indian History.

3 Sketch the career of Mahavira and his main teachings.

4. Trace the cirumstances that led to, and account for, the decline of the Gupta power in India.

5. Discuss the essential features of the Chola administrative system.

6. Describe the conquests of Muhammad Ghori in India.

7. Account for the stupendous failure of Muhammad Tughlak's reign.

8. Sketch the origin of the Bahmani kingdom and its progress under the first two rulers.

9. Give an account of the administrative system of the Vijayanagar empire.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Jatakas ; Kautilya ; Megastbeness ; Hieun Tsang ; *Kadambas*, Ibrahim Lodi.

II Paper

1. Describe the political condition of India on the eve of Babur's invasion and indicate on the accompanying outline map the chief political divisions of India at his death.

or

Explain the essential features of Lord Wellesley's Subsidiary Alliance and mark on the outline map provide the political divsions of India in 1805.

2. Trace the course of Moghul policy towards Rajaputs during 1556—1707 and estimate its influence on the history of the Moghul Empire.

3. Give a brief account of Aurangazeb's struggle with the Mahrattas and account for his failure.

4. Sketch the growth of Portuguese power in India and account for its decline.

5. Trace the establishment of British supremacy in Bengal in 18th century.

6. Describe the policy of Warren Hastings towards the Maharattas.

7. What is meant by the 'doctrine of lapse'? How was it applied by Lord Dalhousie during his governor-generalship and with what results ?

8. Describe the reforms of Lord William Bentinck.

9. What changes were introduced in the sphere of provincial government in India by the Montague–Chelmsford Reforms of 1919 and by the Government of India Act 1935.

10. Write notes on *three* of the following :—Todar Mall ; Permanent Revenue Settlement ; Treaty of Bassein ; Charter Act 1833 ; IIlbert Bill ; Partition of Bengal.

September 1945 — I Paper

1. Mark on the accompanying map the Mauryan empire and give an account of the conquests of Chandragupta I.

or

Write a brief account of the conquests of Alauddin Khilji, and mark the extent of his empire in the accompanying map.

2. Describe the social and political organisation of India during the Age of the Big Veda.

3. Give a brief account of the origin and development of the Kushana empire in India.

4. Estimate the achievements of Chandragupta II (Vikramaditya.)

5. Discuss the contribution to the making of the Chola power in South India of Rajaraja the Great and of his successor.

6. Summarise the Indian expeditions of Sultam Mahmud of Ghazni and account for the impermanence of his empire.

7. Estimate the work and achievements of Balban after he became Sultan.

8. Sketch the career of Muhammad Gawan.

9. Describe the origin of the Vijayanagar kingdom and its progress under Devarya I and his successor.

10. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :—

The Brahmanas, Darius, Kalidasa, Fahien, Prithiviraj, Sulta Raziya.

II Paper

1. Describe Aurangzeb's campaigns against the Muhammadan Sultanates of the Deccan and mark on the accompanying map the extent of his empire and its provinces.

or

Briefly outline the campaigns of Lord Hastings against the Mahrattas and mark the principal political divisions in India at the end of his governor-generalship.

2. Give an account of the administrative reforms of Sher Shah and point out how far he anticipated Akbar.

3. What were the aims of Dupleix? Why did he fail to realise them?

4. Sketch the career of Haidar Ali of Mysore,

5. Estimate the importance of the reforms of Lord William Bentinck.

6. Sketch the history of the break-up of the Sikh power in the Punjab.

7. Describe the main features of the administration of Lord Canning

8. Estimate the importance of Lord Ripon's Viceroyalty.

9. Sketch the history of affairs on the North-West Frontier during 1870-1905.

10. Write notes on any *three* of the following :—

Abul Fazl. Mir Jumla, Nizam-ul-Mulk, Double Government, 'Pitt's India Act', Dyarchy

March 1946—I Paper

1. Describe the political, social and religious condition of India about 500 B. C. and mark on the map provided the various kingdoms and their capitals.

or

What was the political condition of India at the time of the Mohammadan invasion? Mark on the accompanying map the Rajaput Kingdoms of the period.

2. Describe the chief features of the early Dravidian civilisation.

3. Sketch the life and work of Gautama Budha.

4. 'The Gupta period has been described as the age of Indian Renaissance'? Explain.

5. Outline the history of the Rastrakudas or the Hosala Dynasty.

6. Give an account of the Moghal invasions in India and describe the various steps taken by the Sultans of Delhi to protect India against their invasions

7. Point out clearly the difference between the aims and achievements of Mahmud of Ghazni and Mohammad Ghori.

8. Alauddin Khilji was "the first of Mohammadan king who inaugurated a new imperial policy of breaking the whole country under the sway of Delhi and who attempted to introduce a strong and efficient administration". How far is this estimate of the Sultan a correct one?

9. Describe the character and work of Krishna Devaraya and show how the Vijayanagar Empire reached its climax during his time.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Hiuen Tsang, Patalipura, Bana, Malik Kafur, Ziauddin Barni, Shankaracharya, Raja Bhoja.

II Paper

1. Mark on the accompanying outline map the principal European settlements in India about 1700 and account for the success of the British against their European rivals in India.

or

Describe and illustrate with the aid of the outline map provided, the establishment and growth of British power in Burma.

2. Account for the ease with which Babar conquered Hindustan and Humayun lost it.

3. What light do foreign travellers throw on the condition of the Mogul empire under Jehangir and Shah Jehan ?

4. Outline the rise and progress of the Sikh power under the Gurus.

5. Trace the decline of the Mogul empire under Muhmad Shah (1719–40). Could it have been averted ?

6. What were the important services rendered by Warren Hastings to the East India Company ?

7. How did the Marquis of Hastings complete the work of the Marquis of Wellesly ?

8. Why did Lord Lytton go to war with Afghanistan ? How did Lord Ripon solve the Afghan troble ?

9. What are the main features of the government of India Act, 1935 ?

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Bairam Khan, Bussy, Mahadaji Scindia, Battle of Buxar, Tippu Sultan, Doctrine of Lapse, The Durand commission, The Indian National Congress in 19th Century.

September 1946—I Paper

1. Give an account the conquests of Harsah Vardhana and mark on the accompanying outline map the chief cities and the extent of his Empire.

or

Describe the administrative experiments of Mohmmad Tughlak and mark on the accompanying map the extent of his Empire and the other independent kingdoms at the close of his reign.

2. 'Alexander the Great was the torch-bearer of Greek civilizaion in India.' Discuss.

3. Point out clearly the causes for the rapid spread and the later decline of Bhuddhism.

4. Give an account of the administration of the Mauryas. Write a short note on the chief sources for the history of this period.

5. Sketch the history of the pallavas and their contribution to culture.

6. Describe the services of Altamash and Balban to the kingdom of Delhi.

7. Trace the relations of the Khilji and Tughlak Sultans with the Deccan.

8. Estimate character and achievements of Feroze Shah Tughlak.

9. Narrate the events that led to the battle of Talikota. What were its results?

10. Write notes on any *four* of the following :—

Arthasastra, The 'Indica,' Ellora Caves, Kalidasa, Ibn-Batuta, Altamash, Ahmad Shah Bahmani.

II Paper

1. Mark on the accompanying outline map the extent of the Maratha Empire in 1757 with the chief states comprised in it and account for the defeat of the Marathas at Panipet in 1761.

or

Explain, and illustrate with the aid of the outline map provided, when and how the various parts of the Madras presidency were acquired.

2. What claims has Akbar to be considered the first national emperor of India?

3. Sketch the career of Nur Jahan.

4. Outline the history of Vijayanagar from 1530 to 1630.

5. Sketch the career of Sivaji and form an estimate of his achievements.

6. Give an account of the revenue and judicial reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

7. Outline the history of Oudh down to its annexation.

8. Trace the progress of local self-government in India since 1858.

9. Sketch the chief features of the administration of Lord Curzon.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

Chand Bibi, Shahji Bhonsla, Sayyid Brothers The Regulating Act, Subsidairy System, Sir Thomas Munro, Ram Mohan Roy, Provincial Autonomy.

March 1947—I Paper

1 On the accompanying map mark the movements of Alexander the Great in india. How did Alexander's invasion influence the history of India ?

or

Describe the first Deccan expedition of Malik Kafur and mark on the map provided the route of his expedition to the south.

2. How far have the geographical features of India influenced her early history ?

3. What do you know of the Caste System ? Describe its merits and demerits.

4. Give an account of the municipal government of pataliputra under Chandragupta Maurya.

5. Describe the administrative and religious policy of Harsha. What were the effects of his death?

6. Review the history of the Chola kingdom during the reign of Rajendra Chola I.

7. Describe the Indian campaigns of Mohammad Ghori. How far do you account for his victory over the Hindus ?

8. Examine the results of Muslim domination in India from A.D. 1206 to 1290.

9. Give a short account of the conflict between the Bahmani and Vijayanagar kingdoms during the century ending with the accession of Nizam Shah (A.D. 1461).

10. Estimate the tervices of Almeida and Albuquerque to the Portuguese cause in India.

March 1947—II Paper

1. Trace briefly the conquests of Akbar up to 1595 and illustrate your answer with the Aid of the accompanying outline map.

or

Explain the essential features of Lord Wellesely's subsidiary alliance and mark on the outline map provided the political divisions of India in 1805.

2. Estimate the greatness of Sher Shah as a soldier and an administrator.

3. Trace the different stages in the development of Akbar's religious policy.

4. 'The Mughal Empire reached the zenith of its glory at the time of Shah Jehan.' Explain.

5. Narrate briefly the story of the Mughal Conquest of the Deccan.

6. Sketch the career of Clive and point out his claims to be considered as the founder of the British Empire in India

7. On what occasions and with what results did parliament interfere to regulate the Company's Government in India in the Eighteenth century?

8. Sketch the career of Hyder Ali of Mysore.

9. Give a short account of Lord Ripon's Viceroyalty.

10. Give an account of the Minto-Morlry reforms. How were they modified by the act of 1919?

September 1947—I Paper

1. Accouut for the fall of the Gupta Power. On the accompanying map of India mark the extent of the Gupta empire about A.D. 400.

or

Summarise the achievements of the first two Lodhi Sultans (1450—1517). Use the accompanying map to illustrate the political condition of India at the end of the Fifteenth century A.D.

2. 'Conquest of India by foreigners has always been the result of internal disunion'. Consider how far this is true of early Indian History.

3. Review the main events of the reign of Asoka.

4. Trace the growth of the satavahana (Andhra) power in India up to about 200 A.D

Write what you know of Saka rule in Northern, Westurn and Southern India.

or

Sketch the career of Kanishka.

6. Estimate the importance in Indian History of Pulakesin II.

7. Who were the Rajputs? Describe the conflict between the Rajputs and the Muhammadans between 1190 and 1290 A.D.

8. Write what you know of the character and activities of Muhammad Tughluq.

9. Narrate briefly the story of the rise and fall of the Bahmani Kingdom.

10. Write notes on *four* of the following :—

(*a*) Ajatasatru. (*b*) Bakhtiyar Khalji. (*c*) Balban (*d*) Cheran Chenguttuvan. (*e*) Chingiz Khan. (*f*) Fa Hian. (*g*) Kutbuddin Aibak. (*h*) Porus. (*i*) Yasodharman.

II Paper

1. Give an account of the conquest of North India by Babar. Account for his success and indicate on the accompanying outline map the extent of his Indian conquests.

Or

Mark on the accompanying outline map of the India the territories annexed by Lord Dalhousie and point out when and how they were annexed.

2. Give an account of the administrative and military reforms introduced by Akbar.

3. Trace the course of the War of Succession towards the close of Shah Jehan's reign and account for the success of Aurangzeb in the struggle.

4. Describe the circumstances which led to the third battle of Panipet and point out the consequences of the battle.

5. What were the causes that led to the decline of the Mughal Empire?

6. Describe briefly the carrer and policy of Dupleix and account for his failure.

7 Describe the relations between the rules of Mysore and the East India Company between 1780 and 1799.

8. Give some account of the social, economic and administrative reforms of Lord William Bentinck.

9. Describe the Afghan policy of the Government of India between 1860 and 1880.

10. Estimate the importance of Lord Cnrzon's Viceroyalty.

March 1948—I Paper

1. Give an acconnt of the Indus valley civilisation and mark its chief sites on the accompanying map.

or

Describe the achievements of Balban and mark the extent of his empire on the accompanying map.

2. Explain the doctrines and organistion of early Buddhism.

3. Give an account of the expansion of Magadha to the middle of the third century B. C.

4. Why is Kanishka called a second Asoka ?

5. State what you know about the travels of Fa-Hien and Hiuen Tasng.

6. Give an account of the Arab conquest of Sindh.

7. Describe the Chola administration.

8. How did the Mongol invasions affect the Delhi Empire ?

9. Describe the services of Mahmud Gawan to the Bahmani Kingdom. How were its fortunes affected by his execution ?

II Paper

1. Sketch the causes of Sivaji, and mark his conquests on the accompanying map.

or

Mention the causes of the Mutiny of 1857 and on the accompanying map, mark the chief places concerned in it.

2. Describe Akbar's administrative system. How far was he indebted to Sher Shah ?

3. Describe briefly the character and policy of Aurangzeb. How far was he responsible for the fall of the Mughal Empire ?

4. Trace the history of the Sikhs down to the death of Guru Govind Singh.

5. Explain the circumstances in which the Viceroyalties of Oudh Bengal and the Deccan became independent in the eighteenth century.

6. Give an account of the reforms of Lord Cornwallis.

7. Describe the causes and effects of the First and Second Anglo-Maratha Wars.

8. Lord Hastings has been described as one of the greatest proconsuls sent by England to govern India. Would you accept this view ?

9. Estimate the imbortance of the Viceroyalty of Lord Lytton.

10. Mention the chief provisions of the Government of India Act of 1935. How far were they put into effect before the passing of the Indian Independence Act of 1947 ?

September 1948—I Paper

1. Give an account of the Edicts of Asoka and mark on the accompanying map four of the places where they exist.

or

Describe the character of Muhammad bin Tughlak and mark the extent of his empire of the accompanying map.

2. Sketch the career and teaching of Mahavira Vardhamana.

3. Account for the downfall of the Maurya Empire.

4. Give an account of the civilisation of the Sangam Age.

5. State what you know about the golden age of the Guptas.

6. Give an account of the great Pallavas.

7. Describe the achievements of Mahmud of Ghazni.

8. Why is Iltumish regarded as the founder of the Delhi Sultanate ?

9. Outline the administrative activities of Alauddin Khilji.

10. Give an accouct of the reign of Krishnadeva Raya.

II Paper

1. Review the fortunes of Europeon nations in India during the reigns of Jahangir and Shah Jahan. On the accompanying map mark the territories held in India by European nations at the end of the reign of Shah Jahan.

or

Give brief accounts of the Peshwas Baji Rao and Balaji Baji Rao. On the accompanying map mark the extent of the Maratha Empire about A.D. 1758.

2. What part did Abul Fazl and Todar Mal play in the history of Akbar's reign ?

3. Contrast the relations of the Rajputs with the Mohal Empire in the Seventeenth century.

4. Examine the causes of the decline and fall of the Mughal Empire in India

5 Describe the policy of Dupleix and account for its failure.

6. Why was the non-intervention policy adopted by the East India Company in India? In what circumstances was it given up.

7. Trace the rise and fall of the Sikh kingdom.

8. Describe the reforms of William Bentinck

9. Narrate the history of the viceroyalty of Lord Mayo.

10. Give anccount of Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. Why did they fail to satisfy public opinion in India.

April 1949—I Paper

1. Describe the military achievements of Samudragupta. Indicate on the accompanying outline map the extent of his empire and mark the following places on it :—

Prayag (Allahabad), Vengi, Kanchi and Palakka.

OR

Describe the political condition of North India on the eve of Babur's invasion. Illustrate your answer with the help of the accompanying outline map.

2. Give an account of the civilisation of North India during the Rig Vedic age.

3. Trace the relations between India and Perisa till the 4th century B.C. and examine the results of this contact on India.

4. Describe the achievements of Pushyamitra Sunga.

5. What were the causes that contributed to the decline of Budhism in India ?

6. Give a critical account of the administrative reforms of Ala-ud-din Khilji.

7. Describe the achievements of Firoz Shah Tughlak.

8. Account for the failure of the Sultans of Delhi to establish a permanent empire in India.

9. What where the circumstances that led to the battle of Tali[illegible]or.

Examine the results of the same.

10. Write short notes on any Four of the following :—
Upanishads, Megasthenes, Apostle St. Thomas, Pulakesin II, Sultana Razia, Muhammad Gawan, Mahmud Bigarha and Kabir.

II Paper

1. Mark on the accompanying map the following and explain their importance:—
Kalanjar, Agra, Talikota and Raigad.

or

Explain the causes of Lord Dalhousie's annexations, and mark on the accompanying map the territories annexed by him.

2. Sketch the career of Bairam Khan and estimate his services to Akbar.

3. Give an account of the European visitors to the Court of Jahangir.

4. Examine critically the Deccan policy of Aurangazeb.

5. Give an account of the Land Revenue system under the Mughals.

6. What do you know of the double government of Bengal? Discuss its merits and defacts.

7. Describe the circumstances that led to the fall of Tipu Sultan.

8. Give a cretical account of the first Anglo-Afghan war.

9. What were the causes and results of the Mutiny of 1857 ?

10. Sketch the constitutional progress of British Indian rfom 1861 to 1909.

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